Scheme for solving labour problems

3351. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any scheme under which the labour problem in major industries are to be solved within a short time;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c) There is no specific 'scheme' to solve labour problems in major industries within a short time. However, efforts are being made to streamline Industrial Relations Law.

Unemployment among Agricultural Workers

3352. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister o LABOUR be pleased to state •

(a) whether it is a fact that unemployment among the agricultural workers in the country is on the increase;

(b) if so, what is the total number of agricultural workers in the country at present and the number of unemployed among them, State-wise; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to check the growth unemployment among agrciultural workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE. MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) According to available informatoin the growth rate of employment in agriculture has been dess than the growth rate of the 'agricultural workforce, resulting in the availability of fewer days of work per person engaged in agriculture.

(b) A statement is attached (see below).

(c) The Government are administering a number of schemes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training for Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), jawahar Rozgar Yojna (JRY) for enhancing employment opportunities in rural areas. The 8th Plan is also laying considerable stress on creation of employment opportunities in the farm and non-farm sector in rural areas.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Agricultural Labourers (1991 Census)	Unemployment rate as per usual Status in Rural Areas (43rd NSS Round) of Employment Unemployment survey 1987-88	
			Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA		74,119,217	2.8	3.5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11,273,566	2.5	4.5
2.	Assam	311,386	4.7	11.3
3.	Bihar	9,544,444	2.6	0.8
4.	Gujrat	3,202,069	2.4	1.7
5.	Haryana	895,957	6.5	4.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	60,886	4 5	0 9
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	--	1.8	1 9
8.	Karnataka	4,957,496	1.6	1 3
9.	Kerala	2,103,395	12.5	25.0
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,863,461	0.9	1.2
11.	Maharashtra	8,311,402	2.1	1.2
12.	Manipur	63,350	0.9	1 8
13.	Meghalaya	95,895	–	-